

view of any. Golden crowned Sparrow @ a dozen seen with Jay sparrows in manzanita brush high on hill side near pines. Island Hamed Lark - flock of five flying overhead (pasture land) Clark's Nuthatch - three seen, two of which were taken, in pines high on hills above Pisoners. The two taken were very tame but the third skulked off through brush in manner of a Jay. No Crossbill seen at Island and only one Red-breasted Nuthatch was heard at a distance. Linnet, Tanagers, Golden crowned, Gambels, Jay Sparrows feeding apparently on manzanita bloom. Flock of Bush Tits in manzanita and many Dusky Warblers. A ♂ Dasher taken is apparently ready to breed. Cooper Hawk flying over pasture land. 10 skins put up

Friday March 26-1920 (High N. W. Wind with Two new species - Duck Hawk (frequent showers flying over hills and a ♂ White-winged Scoter in high plumage lying on rocks in bay. Plumage oil soaked and hind extremely thin. To Pines again but saw nothing of Crossbills or Nuthatches. Took another Nuthatch - the only one seen and four Jays. One of the ♀ Jays nearly ready to lay - also found newly completed nest of another pair! Say Phoebe fairly common - four single birds about the landing. Flock of about a thousand California Gulls in bay - all adults with two exceptions. Flock of 7 Pine Siskins in Pines. 10 skins put up

Saturday March 27-1920 Clear. High N. W. Wind 4 new species! Glaucous-winged Gull over beach in AM; Wandering Tattler on rocks in bay; Whit-throated Swift 2 pairs over top of island; Mexican Crossbill ♀ taken from flock of @ 20 Crossbills and a hundred Siskins in pines. Very wild and after the one shot flock flew out of sight. Saw another flock of mixed Siskins and Goldfinches (green-backed)

New species as follows: West. Fork of 1 of a pair taken in grove of trees near beach; Lincoln Sparrow taken in grass field near building; only one seen; Black Turnstone 2 on beach near wharf; B. Eagle - pair circling over building; 4 x Woodcock - several seen on beach & grassy uplands. Red-breasted Sapsucker taken in pepper trees near house and another heard tapping. Trees all about this locality are riddled with holes drill especially apple, walnut, pepper, cactus, locust and oaks. 5 Shrike taken from phone wire - not breeding for some time yet. Jays dissected would have bred in @ two weeks. One in nest (just started) near building. in locust in pine grove and quite conspicuous. Two pairs Flickers taken a typical eser collaris with no trace of yellow or other marks of auratus. 10 skins put up.

Wednesday March 24-1920 Clear all day Three new species - Sparrow Hawk - (High N. W. W. 3 about building. Pigeon Guillemot in full breed plumage lying on rocks on shore of bay & entirely disabled by storm but scrambled up onto rocks on my approach; large Hermit Thrush - quite different from small common far 10 skins put up.

Thursday March 25-1920 Cloudy AM to drizzle & New species as follows: Pine Siskin - flock of 10 in & encyrtus grove near beach; an ad ♀ taken. Green back Goldfinch @ 20 noted from beach to high pines. Heard their nests every day but today was first pos

results. ♀ Bush Tit with egg in oviduct as had
♀ Jay.
10 skins put up

Wednesday March 31-1920 Clear. High N.W. Wind
One new species - Western Redtail. Flying over head
in P.M. None of Linnets taken are ready to breed for
some time. ♀ Black Phoebe with eggs nearly ready
for deposition.
10 skins put up.

Thursday April 1-1920 Clear. High N.W. Wind.
One new species - Slender billed Nuthatch. ♂ ad (♂
seen but not secured) in high pines with flock of
canadensis. Two flocks of Crossbills encountered in
pines and 5 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀ taken. Not at all shy and
abating did not bother them at all. This is contrast
to flocks previously observed. It is evidently the
sight of person and not noise which causes alarm
for by keeping out of sight as much as possible and
remaining motionless after each shot the birds
would resume feeding. Two single birds were
seen beside the two flocks. Several Nuthatches
noted - one group of 3 and two single birds. Siskin
very common in large flocks. Took an ad ♀
Sharpshin Hawk in pines. Decayed readily to squeaking
10 skins put up.

Friday April 2-1920 Clear. High N.W. Wind.
No new species - ♂ Jay taken today evidently
non-breeder. General size small as average ♀
10 skins put up

Saturday April 3-1920 Clear Light N.W. Wind
No new species. After Crossbills to high pines. Found
only one flock of C 20 feeding - 11 of which were taken
Another flock of C same number extremely wild

Took fine Red-breasted Nuthatches and heard
another. Also saw a single Nuthatch which
proved too wild to be shot. Dusky Warbler's
nest ready for eggs, 20 ft up in oak leafy trail
also two more Jays nests under construction.
Linnets quite common in high pines. Heard what
was probably a Cassin Purple Finch but could
not get near it. Much of what was in 1911 the
best Crossbill timber is now burned over which
may account for the comparative scarcity this year.
10 skins put up

Sunday March 28-1920 Clear fine day
No new species. Took another Nuttall Sparrow
from large flock of Gambels and saw what
I thought were two or three more. Golden
crowned Sparrows common about buildings
10 skins put up.

Monday March 29-1920 Clear fine day
One new species - Calif. Purple Finch, an ad. ♀ taken
in oaks (red ♂ seen) and a ♂ in streaked plumage in
high dead pine on ridge. 2 pines till 3 P.M. Saw same(?)
flock of Crossbills as on 27th and took a ♀. Saw another
flock of 8 or 10 flying high late in P.M. Heard or saw
4 single Nuthatches and took two males in fair plumage
- evidently adults. Tarsus of both very small. ♂ Towhee
in breeding condition. Fox Sparrows common in brush
everywhere but none of gray type were seen.
10 skins put up.

Tuesday March 30-1920 Clear fine day
To main ranch 3 miles up canon. Two new species - West.
P. chin ♀ ad from flock of C in oaks and Western Flycatcher
♂ ad in oaks near stream. Pair of shrikes at ranch house
but could only get ♀ (not breeding). Lincoln Sparrow in
alfalfa field. Several good localities for Song Sparrows
(including "Mailhards cypress hedge") in west of ranch

Amatahid List
Santa Cruz Island 1920

Q.O.U.

7. *Loon gavia immer*.

One in high spring plumage seen at close range in Bay at Prisoners Harbor the morning of April 5.

29. *Lephus columba*.

One in full breeding plumage was found lying on some seaweed covered rocks on the beach at low tide. ^{March 24} In my approach it crawled off and dove out of beach.

44. *Larus glaucescens*. One in immature plumage seen with flock of @ a thousand California Gulls March 27

49. *Larus occidentalis*

Common everywhere. - ~~was~~ mostly in pairs and not associating with other gulls.

53. *Larus californicus*. Extremely common on windy days a flock of @ one thousand could generally be seen about the beach or in water near shore. All were in adult plumage with one or two in immature exception. No *L. delawarensis* which could be recognized as such were noted.

93. *Puffinus opisthomelas*.

What I took to be this species was ^{noted} sparingly in mid-channel March 19 and again on April 5.

122. *Phaenocarax penicillatus*.

Quite common along shore and in bay. The *P. a. albicollis* was undoubtedly present

and unapproachable and only found feeding flock after @ 5 hours search. Feeding flock was totally unconcerned about shooting but took alarm and flew off when 3 or 4 sheep smashed thru brush a hundred yards away. Courting when not feeding - squabbling with bill on branch and spreading tails. When doing the they have a very weak, thin, blue song barely audible a hundred feet away. Have also noticed both sexes biting or mouthing ~~small~~ twigs and small branches - possibly for jaw exercise. Kinglets, Hermit Thrushes, Fox Sparrows in usual numbers. Barn Swallows chasing White-throated Swift. Dusky Warbler nest with 1 egg which was covered with a few small oak leaves. Parents present. 10 skins put up.

Sunday April 4-1920 - Clear A.M. Cloudy P. 1 No new species noted. To Light U.E. Win pins for Crossbills without results. Saw two small flocks which were unapproachable 3 skins put up.

Monday April 4-1920 Cloudy Light U.E.W. Dusky Warbler nest deserted. Packed skins and blue camp. No skins put up.

Tuesday April 5-1920 Drizzle Light N.E. Loon (*Gavia immer*) in high plumage seen in bay at very close range (64 ft) To Santa Barbara by noon.

common in suitable territory, perched only about buildings, along the beach and the Valli Central running back from Prisoners Harbor.

332 *Accipiter velox*.

An immature bird seen in a dense grove of pines on the beach at Prisoners Harbor, and an adult female ^{taken} in the high pines April 1 are the only records for the species.

333 *Accipiter cooperi*.

An adult - from its size a female ~~seen on the beach~~ ^{seen} was seen flying over our upland pasture March 25.

337b. *Buteo borealis calurus*.

An adult flying over beach on March 31 was the only one noted.

352 *Halaeetus l. leucocephalus*

Observed daily from beach to summit. All ^{immature} nests on the island were robbed by a party of egg-hunters from Ventura (accounts of fishermen and islanders varied from seven to nine sets). These people are evidently making a yearly clean-up of eagles on all the northern group of islands as I have reliable information of seven sets taken last year.

356a *Falco peregrinus anatum*

Not common but occasionally seen about sea and inland cliffs.

360a *Falco sparverius phalaena*

Two or three birds usually to be found

I saw only the above at sufficiently close range to be sure of identity.

127. *Pelecanus californicus*.

Seen sparingly daily. Usually in singles and pairs fishing just outside the kelp.

165 *Aidemia deglandi*

~~Male~~ Male in high plumage found dying on rocks in bay on March 26. The plumage with exception of head and neck was soaked with oil and the skin was not saved.

259 *Heteractitis incanus*.

Noted but once when a single bird was seen on a rocky part of the beach Mar 27.

263 *Actitis macularia* ^{us}

Common along shore both on rocks and sand beaches. Several were also observed along the lower part of a fresh water stream emptying into the ocean at Prisoners Harbor.

284 *Arenaria melanocyphala*.

Not common but noted occasionally along rocks and beach.

287 *Nematopus bachmani*

Although this species was not found it is included as a comparison with the trip of April 1911 when it was quite common at suitable shore.

316a *Zenaidura m. marginella*. Extremely

canon and also about flower garden of ranch house at Prisoners.

- 434 *Salpinctes obsoletus* ^{abundant}
Found everywhere in fair numbers but in nothing like the numbers encountered at Catalina Island. A nest found, hatched on Mar 20 was placed on a small horizontal branch of an oak. As often observed ~~was~~ high up in the island as lower down.

457 *Sayornis sayi*
More of sparsity but general distribution over the open areas. All birds were noted singly.

458 *Sayornis nigricans*
Fairly common along coast, near buildings and in suitable canons. A female taken March 31 held an egg nearly ready for deposition. Two days later this bird was found another partner.

464 *Empidonax difficilis difficilis*
One record - an adult male taken on a canon stream near the main ranch March 30.

474m. *Otocoris alpestris insularis*
A flock of five ~~seen~~ flying over a hill pasture March 25 - were the only birds noted. Considerable time was spent in the vineyards about the main ranch, where the species should occur, with no results. They are evidently extremely local - at least at this time of the year.

about ranch buildings at Prisoners Harbor - also seen occasionally to the top of the island.

- 403 *Sphyrapicus ruber daggetti*
One was noted in a pepper tree at Prisoners March 21 but not secured and another taken (also from a pepper tree) March 23 were the only two seen. Jays and juncos must be more common at other some other season as many trees had been drilled within the year - some of them from root to top. Trees ~~which~~ which had been worked on were apple, walnut, pepper, eucalyptus, locust, and oak - given in order of apparent desirability.

413 *Colaptes cafer collaris*
Very common everywhere from beach to summit - usually singly or in pairs, but a few flocks of up to eight were seen. Many old nest holes found over the island, the mostly about buildings. Probably several hundred flickers were seen at fairly close range (most were quite tame) but only once was a bird seen which showed ~~some~~ yellow in flight. In 1911 flickers were much fewer in numbers and very wild, and in addition a great many showed yellow in flight.

425 *Aeronautes melanoleucus*
Two pairs seen about top of island Mar 27 and one single bird near the shore April 3.

431 *Colaptes auratus*
Quite common in lower oak timberland.

could not have been called common but every day ^{spent} in suitable country would result in seeing or hearing five or six birds. Usually two or three would be found together but single birds were by no means rare. I was told by several persons that interchanges had been resident ^{the season} (in the sense of being present all year) for the past two years. They are known locally as "Walnut Birds" from their partiality to ~~green~~ walnuts both green and ripe. The terons of the five taken were packed with ~~shelled pine nuts~~ the white meat of shelled pine nuts and nothing else. Three of these five showed trace of breeding activity. Two were certainly immatures of the previous year and two were as certainly adults with the age of the third undecided.

501.1 *Sturnella neglecta*

Fairly common in open pasture land both near the coast and at the main ranch three miles inland.

517a *Carpodacus purpureus californicus*

March 29 a female was taken and the accompanying red male seen in a grove of oaks about 500 feet above the shore, ~~the~~ ^{and} ~~not also~~ a male in sheared, shaggy trim from the tip of a tall dead pine at an elevation of about 1500 feet.

517^{frontalis} *Carpodacus mexicanus* ^{frontalis} Abundant in cactus patches and about buildings. A great many were also seen in pines at all elevations and also in dense

481.1 *Aphelocoma insularis*

Common everywhere but more especially so in heavily brush grown areas. Names even the highest pines held a fair number and every dry cactus grown ravine shelf (depending on size) one or more pairs. This is one of the commonest birds on the island and while rather quiet and retiring (for a jay) at nesting time are easily found and shot. It is extremely curious and several pairs ^{would} ~~would~~ often slip quietly through the brush following me for a mile or more. As an instance of this on one occasion I climbed to a *Peri* *Wauibus* nest in process of construction and on coming down shot a Jay near about close at hand. A short wait but six were - some of which were shot in the act of investigating the bushes near and to which they had undoubtedly work we climb. At the time of my departure from the island every grove of oaks or clump of denser brush held its Jays - from "just starting" to the completed nest. No eggs were found but a female taken March 26 ~~was~~ would have layed in a do or two at most.

486a *Corvus corax sinuatus*

Common everywhere - principally in pairs. I frequently found them sitting under brush on steep hillside either here or near sheep with young lambs.

491.1 *Nucifraga columbiana*

Found ~~in the pine region only~~ but where pines occur from shore to summit. The

of Siskins in the pines and on one occasion near the beach.

533. *Spinus pinus*

Very common all through the pine belt. Flocks of up to a hundred being noted. Twice observed at sea level in some large eucalyptus trees at Prisoners Harbor.

552a *Ethoastes grammacus strigatus*

Found on only one occasion when the female of a pair was taken in a ~~pr~~ clump of pines on the beach at Prisoners, March 23.

554a *Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli*

Of abundant and general occurrence everywhere from beach to summit.

554b. *Zonotrichia l. nuttalli*

Found only ~~once~~ at lower altitudes near the shore. Several individuals flocked with gambeli in some large shrub patches about the ranch buildings at Prisoners. These were not hard to distinguish in life and two two were taken March 22 and 28 respectively.

557 *Zonotrichia coronata*

Quite common about bushy areas. - from beach to summit. Usually associated with *Passerella*.

560a *Spizella passerina arizonae*

Not at all common but one or two were seen daily in a bushy grown area. Their song was there often heard in dry arrays running back from the beach

bush, where in company with several other species, they were feeding on manzanita bloom. No nests were found nor were any of the specimens taken have bred for a couple of weeks at least.

521a ~~part~~ *Loxia curvirostra stricklandi*

Probably of rather common occurrence in the pine region to which it is undoubtedly restricted. The preferred territory was a burned over area - the fire having killed the trees but not destroyed the cones. The species was ordinarily quite wild and up to April 1 only two specimens were obtained - in April 1 and again on April 2 a flock was found feeding which was absolutely fearless - seven being taken before the remaining twenty odd left. April 3 a similar flock was encountered and eleven were taken before the remainder were scared by some sheep running through, raving a hundred yards or more away. The only single birds noted were two on April 2. ~~However~~ ~~flocks~~ Pine Siskins were often associated with the Crossbills and flocks were several times located in hearing the Siskin notes. No breeding actual was found in any of the birds taken but males were seen courting on April 3. ~~the~~ ~~affection~~ ~~attraction~~ of the females was attracted by the male squatting with legs on limb, spreading the tail and giving a rather weak, limit like twittering.

530a *Arremonops psaltria hesperophilus*
of rather general distribution everywhere but favoring the neighborhood of buildings. Several were seen at various times with the

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and after; most numerous near the shore.

622c *Lanius ludovicianus* ^{australis}
Seen only in the Valle Central between Prisoners Harbor and the main ranch three miles inland. From the four pairs rather evenly spaced over this territory five birds were taken - some remarkably tame and others as wild as Island Shrikes usually are. Two of the survivors had secured mates by the time I left.

632 *Vireo huttoni huttoni*

Not uncommon in the oak region. Males were singing on my arrival but specimens taken were not yet ready to breed.

646b. *Vermivora celata sordida*

Common in brush and oak areas. Starting to nest at time of my departure. A nest with one ^{fresh} egg was examined April 3. The egg was covered with dead leaves and both parents present. The leaves were thoughtlessly removed and when visited ^{the nest} April 4 was found to be deserted. This nest was some ²⁰ feet up in an oak - composed chiefly of moss and well concealed. Another half completed nest was found ^{April 4} five feet up in an oak ~~and~~ ^{the}

65% *Dendroica auduboni auduboni*

Common everywhere. Most were in full spring plumage by Apr. 1.

703a. *Mimus polyglottus leucosternus*

Common about ~~Spartina~~ patches but ^{spontia}

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580 *Aimophila ruficeps ruficeps*
Not uncommon but rather shy and hard to secure. As all grass has been eaten off by sheep the *Rufus* crans are driven for cover to the cactus (^{opuntia}) clumps ~~and~~ ^{near}. More often ~~seen~~ ^{heard} than ~~taken~~ and on the approach they would slip away through the dense growth. A pair taken March 30 would have bred in a short time.

583 *Melospiza lincolni*

Two specimens - one ♀ a male taken March 23 in a swampy pasture at Prisoners Harbor and a ♂ in the midst of the spring wheat in an alfalfa field at the main ranch March 30.

585 *Passerella iliaca*

585 *Passerella iliaca sinuosa*
Fox Sparrows occurred everywhere on the island where suitable cover was found. ~~But~~ ^{rather uniformly}. No many besides the specimens taken were examined at Los range rare of the gray megarhyncha type were seen and it is doubtful if any occurred this year.

588d *Pipilo maculatus* ~~stans~~ ^{negalonyx}

Quite common in brushy areas all over the island. A male taken March 29 was apparently breeding.

613 *Hirundo erythrogaster*

Common everywhere the day of my arrival

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759 *Hylocichla guttata*

anywhere in the

Summit Thrushes were usually to be found in suitable cover but in nothing like the numbers present on Catalina.

761a *Planesticus m. propinquus*

A flock of about ten (from which a female was taken) was found in the oaks near the main ranch March 30. Mr. Coire of the S. P. Co. as well as several islanders told me that Robins were present by hundreds during the early winter but could not remember exact dates.

not observed elsewhere.

719d part *Thryomanes bewickii* ^{nesophilus}

Quite common but rather shy and keeping well under cover in brush and cedar patches. Paired off and male in full song on my arrival. No nest was found.

727a *Sitta aculeata*

On April 1 while working a flock of crossbills in a dense grove of pines ~~one~~ of female was taken ~~the~~ when noticed in a wandering troop of canadensis. A momentary glimpse of the male was obtained but it promptly disappeared.

728. *Sitta canadensis*

Fairly common in the pines - usually about a dozen could be seen or heard in a day's tramp in favorable country. In the main pairs were the rule the several flocks of up to five or six were seen. They seem to have increased slightly over the numbers found in 1911.

743# *Psaltiparus minimus minimus*

Fairly common in oaks and heavy brush. A ♀ taken March 30 was breeding and contained a fully formed egg.

749 *Regulus calendula calendula*

Nested almost daily and ~~fairly~~ ^{quite} common ~~everywhere~~ Preferring larger oaks but apt to be encountered anywhere.

759. *Hylocichla guttata guttata*